

ZHABOTINSKAYA, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk (Novosibirsk); LAZEBNIKOV, Yu.S., kand.
tekhn.nauk (Novosibirsk)

Reprinted errors. Zhel.dor.transp. 46 no.11:94-95 N '64.
(MIRA 13:1)

5/139/63/000/001/022/027
E202/E420

AUTHORS: Zavadovskaya, E.P., Lazebnikov, Yu.Ye., Malyshev, V.A.

TITLE: Experimental checking of the theory of frequency characteristics of photoresistors and luminophors

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Fizika, no.1, 1963, 142-146

TEXT: The authors developed apparatus to check the two formulas

$$\frac{\Phi}{\Phi_0} = \frac{1 - e^{-\frac{1}{y}}}{1 + e^{-\frac{1}{y}}}; y = 2\tau f; \tag{4}$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_0} = \frac{\text{th} \frac{1}{x}}{1 + x \text{th} \frac{1}{x}}; x = \frac{2f}{\sqrt{Na}} \tag{5}$$

where Φ and Φ_0 are the luminescence pulse amplitudes at
Card 1/3

Experimental checking ...

S/139/63/000/001/022/027
E202/E420

frequency f and zero frequency respectively; τ - lifetime of an electron in an excited state, f - frequency of the square wave pulses irradiating the luminophor, N - rate of generation of the current carriers per unit volume due to the irradiation, α - probability of recombination of the current carrier in a unit volume with one of the recombination centers; σ and σ_0 - amplitudes of the photoconductive pulses, σ_0 corresponding to the zero frequency of irradiation. Eq.(4) was checked for the case of cathode luminescence of $Zn_2SiO_4 \cdot Mn$ which has exponentially decaying luminescence. Cathode luminescence was studied in a 6E5C (6Ye5S) tube which was incorporated in a circuit containing a square wave pulse generator and a photoelement C11B (STsV) with an oscilloscope. Values of τ measured at a frequency of 10 cs were $(1.14 \pm 0.01) \cdot 10^{-2}$ sec. It was shown that with the coefficient of filling $\gamma = 0.5$, the decrease of frequency did not increase the amplitude of the luminescence, hence knowing τ and Φ_0 it was possible to determine γ and Φ/Φ_0 for each measured value of frequency. A graphical comparison showed good agreement between the experimental and theoretical results of luminescence

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E202/E420

Experimental checking ...

frequency characteristics. Eq.(5) was checked for the case of the photoconductivity of CdS, using as samples industrial photoresistors type $\phi C-K1$ (FS-K1) and $\phi C-K1$ (FS-K2). Experiments showed that the photo-characteristics of these photoresistors were substantially linear within the whole range of values of the light flux N when plotted as $i_p = f(\sqrt{N})$. The light beam from a small lamp was modulated mechanically and produced a well defined square wave form. Comparison of the theoretical frequency characteristics with experimental data gave close agreement when σ/σ_1 was plotted against $f(x)$. At low frequencies the experimental points fell below the theoretical curve. This was attributed to the effect of the electron traps in CdS affecting the recombination processes. Hence in the determination of the magnitude of \sqrt{Na} a frequency was chosen at which $\sigma/\sigma_0 = 0.2$. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut
(Taganrog Radiotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 3, 1962

Card 3/3

LAZENYY, A.F.

Calculations for the hay mowing and crushing machine. Trakt. 1
sel'khözmach. 31 no.3:33. Mr '61. (MIRA 14/3)

1. Kazanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut im. M.Gor'kogo.
(Mowing machines)

LAZEBNYY, A.F.

"An Investigation of the Basic Questions of the Harvest of
Grasses to Hay in the Conditions of Tatar ASSR";

dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences
(awarded by the Timiryazev Agricultural Academy, 1962)

(Izvestiya Timiryazevskoy Sel'skokhozyaystvennoy Akademii, Moscow, No. 2,
1963, pp 232-236)

LAZEBNYY, I., polkovnik zapasa

The centenary of the National Library of the U.S.S.R. *Komm.*
Vooruzh.Sil 2 no.12:87-88 Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Moscow--Libraries)

LAZEBNYY, M.

MOROZOVSKAYA, M.I.; DEMCHENKO, I.A.; TISHCHENKO, O.D.; GORELYSHEVA, I.I.;
YEVLAYHOVA, V.F.; NADTOCHKIY, S.S.; GAL'PERIN, L.Yu; BELYI, Ya.M.;
LAZEBNYY, N.V.; DREBEVENKO, V.I.; SERVINENKO, G.A.; SHEVCHUK, M.K.;
D'YACHENKO, V.I.; AGAFONOV, N.I.; BESFAMIL'NAYA, P.S., CHERNENKO, Yu.L.

Preventive antimalaria measures for lumberjacks employed in clearing
the bed of the future Kakhovka Reservoir. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol.24
no.3:207-208 J1-S '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz Ukrainского nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta malyarii i
meditsinskoy parazitologii imeni prof. V. Ya. Rubashkina (dir.
instituta I.S.Demchenko) i Zaporozhskoy, Dnepropetrovskoy i
Khersonskoy oblastnykh protivomalyariynykh stantsiy.
(MALARIA, prevention and control,
in Russia, in forest workers)

L 40954-65 EEC-4/EEB-2/EEG-2/EWA(h)/EWT(1) P1-4/Pn-4/Peb JM

ACCESSION NR: AP5006589

S/0142/64/007/006/0690/0696

AUTHOR: Malyarevskiy, N. M.; Krukovskiy-Sinevich, K. G.; Lazebnyy, V. S.

TITLE: Noise immunity of a correlation system in the presence of noise caused by chaotic reflections 25

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 7, no. 6, 1964, 690-696 39 P

TOPIC TAGS: noise immunity, target detection, correlation system

ABSTRACT: This is a further development of an earlier authors' work (Radiotekhnika, 1962, v. 5, no. 4, 523) on the detection of pulse signals reflected from moving targets; a coherent method of reception was used and the presence of fluctuation noise was considered. The present article considers the optimal duration of single pulses and the optimal integration time in the presence of noise caused by chaotic reflections. The bulk density of chaff is assumed to be constant. The signal-to-noise ratio at the coherent-detector output is used as a criterion of noise immunity. These conclusions are offered: (1) The optimal time of integration, with noise caused by both the chaotic reflection from fast-

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L 40954-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006589

moving chaff and the fluctuations, is largely determined by the characteristics of the useful signal and is given by: $T_0 \cong \frac{1}{\delta\alpha\omega_0}$, where $\delta\alpha$ is the error in the setting of reference-voltage time scale and ω_0 is the frequency of emitted signal; (2) With both above types of noise, the expedient pulse duration T will be equal to the optimal integration time T_0 ; (3) With slow-moving chaff and $\delta\alpha\omega_0 < 0.5$, the optimal integration time will be approximately equal to T; (4) With noise caused by slow-moving chaff, the signal-to-noise ratio increases as T decreases (with $T_0 = T$); (5) It is expedient to provide for cutting down the pulse duration T (and $T_0 = T$) from its maximum value $T_{max} = (1-1.2)/\delta\alpha\omega_0$. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 19 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 07Mar63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, DC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 *no*

LAZER, L. F.

LAZER, L. F. - "An engineering-geological study of karst in hydroelectric construction"
(Using as examples the Kakhov. and Pavlov. hydroelectric power plants).
Moscow, 1955. Mi Higher Education USSR. Moscow Geological Prospecting Inst
imeni S. Ordzhonikidze. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of
Geologicomineralogical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaia Letopis' No. 46, 12 November

RUMANIA/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Human Tumors. U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1959, 8889

Author : Nestase, G., Sperantse, G., Karniol, M., Lazer, M.,
Kagane G., Merkalescu, D.

Inst : -

Title : Research on Certain Serum Anti-Hyaluronidases in Skin
Cancer.

Orig Pub : Rumynsk. med. obozreniye, 1957, 1, No 2, 81-86

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 51 -

2

LAZER, Nitse, aspirant.

Nitrogen-fixing activity of tubercle bacteria of the pea and
vetch and the dynamics of nitrogen accumulation in the plant.
Dokl. TSKhA no. 29:117-122 '57. (MIRA 11:8)
(Nitrogen-Fixation) (Peas) (Vetch)

POPA, Hazil', inzh.; LAZER, Yakob, inzh.; KIRILE, Aurel, inzh.; BETSAGA,
Nikolay, inzh.; GOKAN, Gavriil, inzh.

Concrete heating devices with asbestos-cement pipe. Vod. 1
san. tekhn. no.7:29-31 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Rumania--Radiant heating)
(Rumania--Pipe, Asbestos-cement)

POPA, Bazil' (g. Kluzh, Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika); LAZER, Yakob
(g. Kluzh, Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika); KIRILE, Aurel
(g. Kluzh, Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika); KIRION, Bonke
(g. Kluzh, Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika)

Calculation of downward-flow air curtains. Vod.i san.tekh.
no.6:34-37 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Air curtains)

LAZERENKO, A.S.; MALINOVSKIY, K.A.

Results of a station study of the Alpine vegetation of the Carpathians
during 1951-1955. Ukr.bot.zhur.13 no.4:114-115 '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Transcarpathia--Pastures and meadows)

1. LAZERKO, A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Agricultural Education
7. House of Farm Crops. Kolkh. proizv. 12, no. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, 1953 1953. Unclassified.

LAZERKO, G. A.

G. L. Starobinets, A. V. Pamfilov, G. G. Deviatykh, and G. A. Lazerko, Adsorption layers in anhydrous systems. III. Fatty acids on the surface diphenyl-amine-air. Pp. 1240-5.

The surface tension of solutions of propionic, butyric, isovaleric, isocaproic, and oleic acids in diphenyl amine were measured near the melting temperature of diphenyl amine. The lowerings of the freezing point of the solutions were determined and the thermodynamic activities of their components were calculated.

Byelorussian University
Institute of Chemistry, Minsk
October 20, 1947.

SO: Journal of Physical Chemistry (USSR) 22, 10, 1948.

LAZERKO, G.A.

7 5
HEHJ

BO

The effect of gases on the rate of formation of the amines of zinc chloride and cadmium chloride. G. A. Lazerko and M. M. Pavlyuchenko. *Uchenye Zapiski, Belorus. Gosudarst. Univ. im. V. I. Lenina, Ser. Khim.* 1954, No. 20, 62-9. — The rates of the reactions between gaseous NH_3 and $CdCl_2$ (I) and $ZnCl_2$ (II) were detd. manometrically. Initially the rates are independent of any other gases present. The rate is subsequently decelerated for I by H , N , O , or air, the effect being inversely proportional to the d. of the gases. The rate of addn. of the 1st mole of NH_3 per mole of I is 3.22 cc./min. in the absence of other gas, 1.38 with air, and 0.83 with H . With II, the reaction velocity passes through a max. at about 35% salt. On addn. of the indifferent gases, the max. gradually disappears and the reaction becomes zero order. These inhibiting effects are ascribed to the reduced concn. of NH_3 at the solid interface.

G. Beicht

RM
NT

Lazerko, G. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 147 - 15/26

Authors : Pavlyuchenko, M. M., and Lazerko, G. A.

Title : The kinetics of formation of $CdCl_2$ ammoniates

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. Khim. 28/1, 102-108, Jan 1954

Abstract : A case very rare for chemical reactions, namely, a reduction in the rate of reaction due to increase in temperature, was established during the reaction of formation of $CdCl_2$ ammoniates. It was found that the reaction of formation of $CdCl_2$ ammoniates occurs in the kinetic, diffusion-kinetic and diffusion zones depending upon the temperature. The conversion from the kinetic zone into the zone of diffusion during temperature rises was found to be connected with the formation of a solid reaction product which hinders the diffusion of ammonia toward the non-reacted surface. The constant of the rate of reaction changes in ratio to the ammonia pressure in the first degree. Eighteen references : 11-USSR; 4-USA and 3-German (1923-1951). Graphs; drawing.

Institution : The V. I. Lenin-Byeloruss. State University, Minsk

Submitted : March 16, 1953

Lazerko, G. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 147 - 16/26

Authors : Pavlyuchenko, M. M., and Lazerko, G. A.

Title : The kinetics of formation of $ZnCl_2$ ammoniates

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 28/1, 109-115, Jan 1954

Abstract : It was established experimentally that the reaction leading to the formation of $ZnCl_2$ ammoniates occurs at 0 - 40° C in the kinetic zone. The constant of the rate of reaction at a temperature increase from 0 to 40° C decreases by 22.7 times. The formation of the ammoniate takes place during simultaneous reaction of two adsorbed AM molecules with the molecule of the salt. The reduction in the rate of reaction during temperature increases was found to be the result of reduction in Am adsorption. The reaction at 60 - 80° C takes place in the diffusion zone which explains the absence of a maximum on the rate-time curves. The diffusion nature of the reaction is apparently due to the formation of mixed crystals. Thirteen references : 4-USSR; 1-USA and 8-German (1905-1951). Table; graphs.

The
Institution : The V.I. Lenin-Beloruss. State University, Minsk

Submitted : March 16, 1953

BAZERKO, G.A.

Classification of heterogeneous reactions that take place
with the participation of solid substances. M. M. Kuznetsov
and G. A. Bazerkov. *Journal of Applied Chemistry*, 1959, 32, 149.
149. The authors discuss the classification of heterogeneous reactions
as the rate-determining step in the reaction process, a consideration of them and their
mechanisms, or crystals.

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PAVLYUCHENKO, M.M.; LAZERKO, G.A.

Influence of temperature on the kinetics of formation of amines
of sulfates and chlorides. Zhur.fiz.khim. 29 no.6:1064-1072 Je
'55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Minsk.
(Amines)

LAZERKO, G.A.; PUPLIKOVA, O.N.

Formation of copper ammonium chlorides. Uch.zap. BGU no.29:
114-120 '56. (MIRA 11:11)
(Copper ammonium chlorides) (Chemical reaction, Rate of)

67217

SOV/58-59-7-16554

5.4120
24.3400

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 7, p 271 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Lazerko, G.A., Makovskaya, T.B.TITLE: Absorption Spectra of CdI₂ in Aqueous and Spirituous SolutionsPERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Belorussk. un-t, 1958, Nr 42, pp 293-297

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the absorption spectra of solutions of CdI₂ in water (position of the band maximum $\lambda_m = 226 \text{ m}\mu$) and methyl and ethyl alcohol ($\lambda_m = 240$ and $242 \text{ m}\mu$ respectively). The spirituous solutions in a range of concentrations from 0.00122 to 0.02000 M obey Beer's Law, whereas a deviation from this law is observed in the aqueous solutions. On adding water (from 50 to 75%) to the spirituous solutions, the absorption maximum shifts to $226 \text{ m}\mu$. On adding 2 M of HCl to 0.005 M of a spirituous solution of CdI₂, a band shift to $248 \text{ m}\mu$ is observed, as well as the emergence of a brown color and a new band near $360 \text{ m}\mu$; these phenomena are connected with the separation of molecular iodine. A comparison of the obtained results with the authors' data on the electrical conductivity of spirituous and aqueous solutions of CdI₂, the spectra of aqueous solutions of cadmium

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SOV/58-59-7-16554

Absorption Spectra of CdI_2 in Aqueous and Spirituous Solutions

acetate and CdBr_2 , and the absorption spectra of the hydrated Cd^{2+} ion, led the authors to the conclusion that the absorption bands of spirituous solutions of CdI_2 are due to CdI_2 molecules, while the spectra of aqueous solutions are due to hydrated ions of iodine. ✓

A.N. Nikitina

Card 2/2

LAZERKO, G.A.

24(7)-24(0)
AUTHOR:

Stepanov, B. I., Academician AS
Belorusskaya SSR

SOV/50-59-1-9/57

TITLE:

Investigations by Belorussian Scientists in the Field of Spectroscopy and Luminescence (Zhurnal Belorusskikh universiteta po spektroskopii i luminescentitsii)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1979, Nr 1, pp 68-76 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

These investigations are being carried out at the Institut Fiziki i matematiki (Institute of Physics and Mathematics) and the Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Belorusskogo universiteta (Physics Department - Belorussian University) under the direction of B. I. Stepanov, A. M. Serebrenko, M. A. Yel'yashevich, Academician AS USSR, and F. L. Fedorov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, BSSR. In the field of theoretical spectroscopy, the investigations by F. L. Ivanavich, B. I. Stepanov and G. A. Lazerkov are mentioned. Further, the following investigations are indicated:

- A. P. Prishivalov, B. I. Stepanov developed a theory of dispersion light filters.
- B. A. Borisovich, Ya. S. Khvachchinskaya, A. P. Lepilovich, A. P. Prishivalov, Ya. S. Khvachchinskaya, A. P. Lepilovich, A. P. Prishivalov analyzed the accuracy and the field of application of existing methods of optical constants of dispersive and non-dispersive materials.
- I. G. Zakharovich, A. A. Labuda, Ya. G. Kharin, A. A. Labuda, Ya. G. Kharin obtained important results concerning the kinetics of ionization of a spark discharge (spectral intensity and discharge temperature).
- A. A. Yashkovskiy, V. S. Burakov examined the mutual influence of elements in spectrum analysis, and explained the methods for their elimination.
- G. V. Orzechin suggested a series of methods to eliminate the influence of water vapor.
- G. V. Orzechin, P. K. Kirovskiy succeeded in working out a new method of bonyl penicillin in ordinary penicillin.
- M. A. Borisovich, B. I. Stepanov, A. I. Strizan examined the infrared spectra of viscous products.
- M. A. Borisovich, B. I. Stepanov, I. P. Guminovich examined the infrared spectra of natural penicillins of alcohol oxides.
- M. A. Borisovich, B. I. Stepanov, I. P. Guminovich examined the fluorescence of the seed of some kinds of trees.
- A. Ya. Prokhorchik obtained good results by the use of luminescence analysis in dermatology.
- B. S. Sharanenko examined the absorption spectra of the albuminous polysaccharide complexes.
- B. A. Martov used spectral methods for analyzing albuminous fractions in the blood.
- M. M. Pavlyuchenko, G. A. Lazerkov carried out an extensive photometrical evaluation of the formation of molecular complexes of various compounds in solutions.
- M. A. Serebrenko spectroscopically examined the structure of various silicones.
- B. I. Stepanov, A. M. Pril' carried out theoretical investigations of the vibrational spectra of various silicones crystalline

Card 5/8

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LAZERKO, G.A.; DERECHENIK, I.I.

Reactions involving the formation of amines of cadmium tartrate
and cadmium acetate. Zhur. neorg. khim. 5 no. 12:2764-2769
D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Lenina
Khimicheskiy fakul'tet.
(Cadmium compounds)

IAZARKO, G.A.; DVINDENKO, I.A.; ZARETSKIY, M.V.

Kinetics of the formation of double ammoniates. Zhur. fiz.
khim. 39 no.9:2169-2174 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

L. Belaruskly gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Lenina.

RADULASKI, Aleksanćar, inz. (Sarajevo); LAZETIC, Boro, inz. (Sarajevo)

Construction of the 72 m. span arched bridge for the Sarajevo-
Ploce standard gauge railroad. Gradevinar 14 no.7:235-238 J1'63.

RADULASKI, Aleksandar, inz. (Sarajevo); LAZETIC, Borc, inz. (Sarajevo)

Construction of the arched 72 m. span bridge on the Sarajevo-Ploce railroad. Gradevinar 14 no.7:235-238 J1 '62.

LAZEVNIK, S.Sh., inzhener.

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Reducing irregularity on roving machines. Tekst.prom. 15 no.12:
25-27 D '55. (MIRA 9:3)

(Spinning machinery)

LAZEWSKI, Zbigniew

Strip mask method to obtain negative masks and full-tone diapositives
on a transparent medium. Prace inst geod ll no.1:183-192 '64.

L 24763-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(x) DIAA /ITP() TO/EW/TS
ACC NR: AP6015533 SOURCE CODE: UR/0054/65/000/001/0141/0142

AUTHOR: Lazeyeva, G. S.; Petrov, A. A.; Yusurva, G. A.

46
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Use of isotopic equilibrium in determining oxygen in metals

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 1, 1965, 141-142

TOPIC TAGS: iron, cobalt, power metal, carbon steel, tungsten, metal melting, spectroscopic analysis, oxygen, isotope

ABSTRACT: Effecting low temperature (~1150° C) isotopic equilibrium, which was done previously to determine oxygen in iron and cobalt powders, has given way to effecting equilibrium at temperatures of 1700-2000° C by high frequency heating of the metal sample in a graphite crucible. The method was tested on samples of iron, carbon steel, and tungsten at oxygen concentrations of 10⁻² - 10⁻³ % by weight. Spectroscopic determinations of the isotopic composition of the oxygen in the gas in equilibrium are in good agreement with the data found by the vacuum melting method. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 04Jul64 / ORIG REF: 001

Card 1/1 UR

L 41043-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JW/JG

ACC NR: AP6013734

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/004/0348/0351

51
B

AUTHOR: Zakorina, N. A.; Lazeyeva, G. S.; Petrov, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Spectroscopic determination of the isotopic composition of boron trifluoride

17 27

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 4, 1966, 348-351

TOPIC TAGS: isotope, boron, boron compound, spectrographic analysis

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a method for the analysis of the isotopic composition of boron from the edges of the electron-vibrational bands of the BO_2 molecule, excited in a high frequency electrodeless discharge of gaseous BF_3 . The excitation occurs in a quartz capillary tube, 1.5-2.5 mm in diameter, in the flow of BF_3 mixed with oxygen and an inert gas (He or Ar). The oscillators supplied either $f \approx 1.5$ Mc and $W \approx 0.05$ kW (model VG-3), or $f \approx 50$ Mc and $W \approx 0.05$ kW (UVG-1). The paper presents the experimental methodology, shows the registration diagram of the BO_2 bands, offers the calibration curve, and describes the aging of the discharge tube. An analysis of the results shows that the method is as accurate as the activation or mass spectrometric methods, while it utilizes much simpler, less expensive,

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UDC: 621.039.3

L 41043-66

ACC NR: AP6013734

and faster equipment. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 29Jul63/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

adh

YASINSKIY, A.V.; ARSKIY, V.G.; BAK, R.G.; LAZEYEVA, A.F.

System of measures for sanitation in sections with an increased
dysentery incidence in Dushanbe. Zdrav.Tadzh. 9 no.3:32-36 My-Je
'62. (MIRA 15:8)

(DUSHANBE--DYSENTERY)

68328

24,3500

AUTHORS: Kondrat'yeva, Ye.V. and Lazeyeva, G.S.

SCV/51-8-1-34/40

TITLE: Investigation of the Duration and Intensity of Luminescence of Trivalent Gadolinium and Terbium Ions in Solutions

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol 8, Nr 1, pp 132-135 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the duration and intensity of luminescence of Gd^{+++} and Tb^{+++} in solutions of $Gd_2(SO_4)_3$ and $Tb_2(SO_4)_3$ in water and sulphuric acid, and in aqueous solutions of $GdCl_3$ and $TbCl_3$. In the case of Gd salts the majority of measurements were made at concentrations of 0.5-0.1%; additional experiments showed that the results obtained were valid up to concentrations of 1%. In the case of Tb salts measurements were made at concentrations of 0.1-0.01%. The luminescence spectrum of Gd^{+++} in solutions consists of two narrow bands at 3110 and 3060 Å (Refs 1, 3). The ratio of the intensities of these two bands was found to be $I_{3110}/I_{3060} = 25$ (accurate to within $\pm 4\%$), both in $GdCl_3$ in water and in $Gd_2(SO_4)_3$ in water and in sulphuric acid; this ratio remained practically constant at concentrations from 1.0 to 0.01%. The value of τ_{3060} in a 1% aqueous solution of $GdCl_3$ at 15°C was found to be

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SOV/51-8-1-34/40

Investigation of the Duration and Intensity of Luminescence of Trivalent
Gadolinium and Terbium Ions in Solutions

10^{-3} - 10^{-4} sec. The value of τ_{3110} of the same solution was 2×10^{-3} sec. Luminescence of Gd^{+++} and Tb^{+++} in sulphuric acid and aqueous solutions is affected by temperature quenching. In the case of Gd salts this quenching is very strong in all solutions (Fig 1). For example on decrease of temperature from $2^{\circ}C$ to $95^{\circ}C$ the values of τ of $GdCl_3$ in water (curve 1 in Fig 1), $Gd_2(SO_4)_3$ in H_2SO_4 (curve 2), and $Gd_2(SO_4)_3$ in water (curve 3) fell by factors of 12, 50 and 20 respectively (all these values refer to the 3110 \AA band, because the 3060 \AA band was very weak). Increase of temperature reduces also the intensity of luminescence, I , of Gd^{+++} in all these solutions; the rate of this reduction is practically the same as in the case of τ (Fig 2). This fall of I and τ on increase of temperature is due to increase of the probability of radiationless transitions, i.e. due to intensification of interaction of emitting ions with the solvent molecules. The luminescence spectrum of Tb^{+++} in solutions consists of seven bands, 100 - 200 \AA wide, at 4890 , 5450 , 5890 , 6200 , 6480 , 6700 and 6810 \AA (Ref 11), which represent transitions from the upper 5D_4 term to the components of the 7F term (Ref 9). The values of τ of the 4890 , 5450 and 5890 \AA bands

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304/51-8-1-34/40

Investigation of the Duration and Intensity of Luminescence of Trivalent Gadolinium and Terbium Ions in Solutions

at room temperature are the same and depend on temperature in the same way. In the solution of $Tb_2(SO_4)_3$ in 96% H_2SO_4 the value of τ fell by a factor of 8 on increase of temperature from 20°C to 100°C and it then remained constant on further rise of temperature to 250°C (Fig 3). The temperature dependence of the intensity of luminescence of Tb^{+++} in this solution is practically the same as the temperature dependence of τ . In aqueous solutions of $Tb_2(SO_4)_3$ and $TbCl_3$ the duration of luminescence τ is practically independent of temperature. For example in aqueous solutions of $Tb_2(SO_4)_3$ a rise of temperature from 15°C to 98°C produced a fall of τ from 5.5×10^{-4} to 4.0×10^{-4} sec, i.e. by less than 30%, and in aqueous solutions of $TbCl_3$ the same rise of temperature reduced τ by 10% (from 5.5×10^{-4} to 4.9×10^{-4} sec). At 15°C the values of τ of aqueous solutions of $TbCl_3$ and $Tb_2(SO_4)_3$ are the same in contrast to aqueous solutions of $GdCl_3$ and $Gd_2(SO_4)_3$, whose values of τ differ by a factor of more than 3. There are 3 figures and 11 references, 6 of which are Soviet, 3 German and 2 English.

SUBMITTED: May 27, 1959

Card 3/3

LAZEYEVA, G.S.; PETROV, A.A.; YUSUPOVA, G.A.

Use of the method of isotopic equilibration for determining oxygen
in metals. Vest. LGU 20 no.4:141-142 '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

ZAKORINA, N.A.; LAZEYEVA, G.S.; PETROV, A.A.; SKVORTSOVA, G.V.; FAVORSKAYA, M.P.

Various setups for the spectral-isotopic determination of gases in metals.
Vest. LGU 20 no.10:152 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

21.2500

32050

S/051/61/011/005/010/018

E202/E192

AUTHORS: Zaydel', A.N., and Lazeyeva, G.S.

TITLE: Photoluminescence of solutions and crystals of gadolinium salts

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.11, no.5, 1961, 636-641

TEXT: Photoluminescence of crystals and solutions of gadolinium chlorides and sulphates was studied by means of excitation with light from the iron spark (2700-2800 Å). It was found that the intensity of fluorescence of the neutral and weakly acidic solutions is reduced by exposure to the light of the iron spark. The part of the spectrum responsible for this quenching was in the region of short wavelengths $< 2600 \text{ \AA}$. The quenching did not reappear upon addition of HCl or H₂O₂. Only qualitative observations were made in respect of the quenching. Details of the fluorescence spectra of chlorides and sulphates were given, including a number of new bands, the presence of which was interpreted as the superimposition of the electron transition frequency in the 4f configuration on the Raman valency vibrations of the hydroxyl group. Unable to determine with high accuracy
Card 1/2

32050

S/051/61/011/005/010/018

E202/E192

Photoluminescence of solutions and ..

the absolute values of the decay time τ of luminescence for each band, the authors compared τ for a series of weak bands of luminescence and found that all these values are approximately equal and agree well with the decay time of the fundamental electron transition. Finally, it was concluded that the thermal equilibrium between the two outer excited states is reached in time which is insignificant as compared with the lifetime of these states themselves. N.V. Kozyurova and Ye.V. Kondrat'yeva participated in the experiments. Ya.I. Larionov, G.P. Malakhova and G.S. Lazayeva are mentioned in the article for their contributions in this field. X

There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 13 references; 6 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc. The English language references read as follows:

Ref.3: G.H. Dieke, L. Leopold. J.Opt.Soc.Amer., v.41, no.10, 1957.
Ref.6: G.H. Dieke, L.A. Hall. J.Chem.Phys., v.27, 465, 1957.

SUBMITTED: November 24, 1960

Card 2/2

Luminescence of gadolinium salts

33431

S/048/62/026/001/007/018
B125/B104

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut Leningradskogo gos. universiteta im. A. A. Zhdanova (Physics Institute of Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov). Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe of the Academy of Sciences USSR) X

Card 4/4

S/054/63/004/001/007/022
B102/B186

AUTHORS: Zaydel', A. N., Lazeyeva, G. S., Petrov, A. A.

TITLE: On the possibility of spectral-isotope determination of oxygen in metals

PERIODICAL: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 1, 1963, 55-58

TEXT: The method of isotope spectral analysis for determining oxygen in metals is based on the spectroscopic determination of the isotope concentration ratio by a comparison of the band edges of the molecules $C^{12}O^{16}$ and $C^{12}O^{18}$. The 4123.6 \AA band of the CO molecule with an isotopic shift of $+8.5 \text{ \AA}$ is chosen as analytical band. The spectral width of the instrument slit was 1.7 \AA so that the band was not resolved. The relation $I^{18}/I^{16} = f(C^{18}/C^{16})$ is represented by a linear 45° calibration curve which does not intersect with the origin but is somewhat shifted to lower intensity ratios. The curve was plotted for the O^{18} concentration range 5 - 63%. The accuracy in oxygen determination was 2-3% in the case

Card 1/2

On the possibility of ...

S/054/63/004/001/007/022
B102/B186

of standard analytical conditions. The applicability of the method was demonstrated on the analysis of specially prepared powders of Armco iron and cobalt. The reproducibility of the results was 5%. The sensitivity of the method is limited by the correction of idle experiment which has to be reduced by a factor of 5-10 for an accuracy of $10^{-4}\%$. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: July 23, 1962

Card 2/2

LAZEYEVA, G.S.; PETROV, A.A.; FEDOROV, V.V.

Spectroscopic determination of the isotopic composition of
nitrogen. Vest. LGU. 18 no.16:56-61 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

FEDOROV, V.V.; LAZEYFVA, G.S.; PETROV, A.A.

Determination of nitrogen in steels by the method of isotopic
equilibration. Zav. lab. 30 no. 5:545-548 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

GORBUNOVA, A. A., kand. tekhn. nauk; LAZGUNOVA, E. P., inzh.

Fillers for polyvinyl chloride. Sbor. trud. VNIINSM no.5:25-28
'61. (MIRA 15:10)

(Vinyl compounds polymers)

BELOVA, A.P., inzh.; GORBUNOVA, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
LAZGUNOVA, E.P., inzh.; LYUBIMOVA, I.B., inzh.

Multilayered polyvinyl chloride linoleum. Stroi. mat. 9
no.10:20-22 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

S/812/61/000/005/001/005

AUTHORS: Gorbunova, A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Lazgunova, E.P.,
Engineer.

TITLE: Fillers for Polyvinylchloride.

SOURCE: Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut novykh
stroitel'nykh materialov. Sbornik trudov. no.5. 1961. Novyye
stroitel'nyye polimernyye materialy. pp.25-28.

TEXT: The paper reports results of an experimental investigation of the effectiveness of various fillers for polyvinylchloride (PVC) materials for floor coverings and other building materials. The amount of resin and binder per m^2 of material required with a given binder to achieve prescribed materials characteristics is regarded as the basic criterion of "effectiveness." Existing literature offers various mixtures, but fails to either correlate their characteristics or refer them to a specified weight per m^2 of floor covering of prescribed thickness. All data in the paper are referred to a 2mm standard thickness. Fillers tested were kaolin, barite, talcum, asbestos, and chalk (characteristics tabulated). The mixtures tested included 950 ± 20 g of resin per m^2 (2-mm thick) and 430 ± 10 g of binder (compositions tabulated). The compositions were mixed cold and were then rolled

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Fillers for Polyvinylchloride.

S/812/61/000/005/001/005

(roll temperature 130-140°C). Treatment of all compositions was approximately identical, except that the talcum and kaolin compositions need to be rolled slightly less heavily and that asbestos requires the addition of certain process additives to improve its adhesion to the roll. The specimens were tested for hardness and resilience, surface wear resistance, elasticity, and water absorption. It was found that with a given amount of resin and binder the hardness and wear resistance of PVC1 materials is governed largely by the properties and form of the filler. Asbestos and barite contribute to greater hardness and wear resistance, talcum and kaolin to softness and greater wear. The shape of the filler particles also exerts a marked influence. One of the most significant criteria for PVC1 floor-covering materials is the hardness (1 kg load on 5-mm diam ball). The basic criterion is the wear resistance as measured by exposure to a Mark-100 electrocorundum surface pressed against the specimen with a pressure of 0.5 kg/cm² (on a top-grain leather testing machine). The most effective filler for PVC1 floor covering is asbestos powder (the tailings obtained from asbestos beneficiation) which affords a good surface, adequate elasticity, good wear resistance, hardness, and resilience (springback: 50%). Recommended mixture (in %): ПФ-4 (PF-4) resin 27, binder 11-13, asbestos 48-55, dies 6-10, process additives 1-2. Analogous qualities can be obtained with other fillers also, but only with increased quantities of resin and binder. There are 2 tables; no figures or references.

ASSOCIATION: None given.
Card 2/2

RYAKHOVSKIY, V.; RAGIMOV, Z., kand. biolog. nauk; SULEYMANOV, S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHVETSOVA, A., dotsent; SEMENOV, A., assistent; GROMOVA, A., kand. biolog. nauk; SELIN, I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; LAZHAUNIKAS, Ye.; MELESHKO, R.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, V., starshiy prepodavatel'

To the attention of a plant protector. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol.
10 no.6:40-43 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom zashchity rasteniy Luganskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy opytnoy stantsii (for Ryakhovskiy).
2. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-isledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy, Kirovabad (for Ragimov, Suleymanov).
3. Omskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Shvetsova, Semenov).
4. Otdel zashchity rasteniy Smolenskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy opytnoy stantsii (for Selin).
5. Zaveduyushchiy Tel'manskim punktom signalizatsii i prognozov, Karagandinskaya oblast' (for Lazhaunikas).
6. Zaveduyushchaya Vitebskim punktom signalizatsii i prognozov (for Meleshko).
7. Buryatskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Preobrazhenskii).

CA LAZHAVA, V. V.

Effectiveness of microelements in agricultural yields on some Georgia (Transcaucasia) soils. A. D. Menagorishvili and V. V. Lazhava. *Trudy Inst. Pochvovedeniya, Akad. Nauk Gruzinskoi S.S.R.* 3, 159-72 (1950) (Georgic with Russian summary). The microelements B and Mn were tested with sugar beet, corn, and grapes. In all cases the yield rose following their addn. Either of these elements separately improved the yield of sugar beet; when added together the improvement was greater than the combined effect of each separately. The beneficial effect of these elements was further improved when used together with chem. fertilizer. Beside the yield this addn. improved also the sugar content of the beets. Corn responded similarly except that their provement was not quite so great when complete chem. fertilizer was used with B and Mn. The effect on corn was very pronounced in the 2nd year of appli-

cation. Grapes were equally favorably affected, the 2nd application being more effective. M. Hoch

BEKER, M. Ye. [Bekers, M.]; BARTOSHEVICH, G.I.; VIYESTUR, U.E. [Viesturs, U.];
LAZHE, Ya.Ya. [Laze, J.]

Growing and drying of fodder yeast in the Milgravis Distillery.
Ferm. i spirt. prom. 30 no.7:29-33 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Beker). 2. Mil-
gravskiy spirtovoy zavod (for Bartoshevich). 3. Sovet narodnogo
khozyaystva Latviyskoy SSR (for Viyestur, Lazhe).

LAZHECHNIKOVA, Yelizaveta Aleksandrovna; STRUKOVA, L.G., red.;
KHLOPOVA, L.K., tekhn. red.

[Pension insurance for servicemen under the law on state
pensions] Pensionnoe obespechenie voennosluzhashchikh po
zakonu o gosudarstvennykh pensiiakh. Moskva, Gosizdat,
1962. 65 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Pensions, Military)

LAZHENITSYN Yu.B.

ZHUNKO, Vladimir Ivanovich; LAZHENITSYN, Yuriy Borisovich; PUGACHEV, N.A.,
redaktor; MOLOKOVA, Ye.I., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Principles of the heat treatment of fuel] Osnovy termicheskoi
pererabotki topliva. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi
i gornotoplivnoi lit-ry, Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1954. 338 p.
(Fuel) (MLRA 7:11)

LAZHENITSYN, Yu. B.

SOV/137-58-8-16644

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 57 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lazhenitsyn, Yu. B.

TITLE: Removing Tars from Flue Gases of Baking Furnaces at Electrode-manufacturing Plants (Ochistka ot smoly dymovykh gazov obzhigovykh pechey elektrodnykh zavodov)

PERIODICAL: Sb. materialov po pyleulavlivaniyu v tsvetn. metallurgii. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1957, pp 356-360

ABSTRACT: SK-180 electrostatic precipitators (EP) were installed at the Dnepr Electrode Manufacturing Plant in 1953 to remove tars from flue gases. The lower portion of the SK-180 EP contains a scrubber with ceramic Raschig ring packing to cool the gases from 140-160°C down to 80-90°. The packing is irrigated with water. The upper portion of the EP contains 180 tube-type precipitating electrodes 250 mm in diameter and 4000 mm long. The purified gases are ejected into the atmosphere through an 80-m smokestack. Tar separation efficiency is 95-96% when the average velocity of the gases in the EP is 1.28 m/sec (they are in the electrical field for 3.1 sec). The SK-180 EP has proved reliable in operation. The trapped tar

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SOV/137-58-8-16644

Removing Tars from Flue Gases of Baking Furnaces (cont.)

settles well from water and is successfully burnt in waste-heat recovery boilers. A solution of soda is added to the circulating water for irrigation of the scrubber to prevent corrosion with sulfur compounds.

G.G.

1. Furnaces--Deposits 2. Waste gases--Cleaning 3. Electrostatic precipitators
--Performance 4. Electrostatic precipitators--Equipment

Card 2/2

LAZIC, ANT.

Rezim Neretve. Beograd, 1958. 55 p. (Srpsko geografsko drustvo. Posebna izdanja, sv. 35)

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC

Vol. 8, No. 54
~~May 1959, Uncl.~~
April

COLIC, Bratislav; LAZIC, Cvetin

Continuation of the geotechnic studies on the profile of the barrage
of the Buk Bijela Hydroelectric-Power Plant. Sapp Inst vodopr Cerni
no.18:36 '60.

ZECEVIC, Nasto, dr.; LAZIC, Dragan, dr.; JORDANCEVIC, Jovan, dr.

Meconium peritonitis. Med. glasn. 15 no.7/8:348-350 J1-Ag '61.

1. Ginekolosko-akusersko odeljenje u Nisu (Sef: prim. dr N. Zecevic).
Ortopedsko-hirursko decje odeljenje u Nisu (dr M. Mitrovic).

(PERITONITIS in inf & child) (MECONIUM)

LAZIC, D.

General survey of our transportation network in relation to economic development. p. 1329. Vol. 9, No. 9, 1954. TEHNIKA. Beograd, Yugoslavia.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 8, August, 1956.

LAZIC, D.

Explanation of a provisional standard for cements. p. 254.
STANDARDIZACIJA, Beograd, No. 12, Dec. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (MEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

LAZIC, D.

Role and tasks of standardization in the building industry. p. 1388

TEHNIKA, Beograd, Vol 10, No. 10, 1955

SO: EEAL, Vol 5, No. 7, July 1956

LAZIC, D.

Balancing relationship among rises and falls, curves, and speeds in railroads. p. 20

ZELEZNICE, Beograd, Vol 12, No. 2, Feb., 1956

SO: EEAL, Vol 5, No. 7, July, 1956

LAZIC, D.

Some problems of planning and constructing new railroad lines
in our country. p. 1

ZELEZNICE. (Zeleznicki institut GDJZ) Beograd.

Vol. 12, no. 5, May 1956

SOURCE: East European List (EEL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957.

MITROVIC, Milun; NESIC, Zoran; LAZIC, Dragan; MULOSEVIC, Rajko

Congenital hereditary malformation of the 1st metatarsal bone. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 90 no.3:331-336 Mr '62.

1. Odeljenje za deciju hirurgiju i ortopediju Opste bolnice u Nisu Sef: prim. dr. Milun Mitrovic. Zavod za rendgenologiju Opste bolnice u Nisu V. d. sefa: dr. Srbislav Stankovic.
(METATARSUS abnorm)

S

LAZIC, L., inz.

Method of mine pit drilling. Rudar glasnik 2:84 '63.

LAZIC, L., dipl. inz.

"Displaceable pit props." Reviewed by L.Lazic. Rudar
glasnik no.4:107 '63.

YUGOSLAVIA

Dragomir MLADENOVIC, Mihajlo CEMERIKIC and Lazar LAZIC, Gynecologic-Obstetric Hospital (Ginekolosko-akuserska bolnica) Head (Upravnik) Prof Dr Petar KOSTIC, Belgrade.

"Indications for Cesarean Section According to Our Data."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 7-8, July-Aug 1962; pp 695-701.

Abstract [French summary modified]: Authors warn against liberalization of indications for abdominal delivery, advocate conservative approach wherever possible. In 5 years ending December 1960, 582 of 22,770 deliveries were surgical (2.55%) in authors' hospital. The 13 different indications are tabulated for this group, as is parity, age, reasons for the (28) neonatal deaths. Six tables, 3 Yugoslav, 15 Western references.

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34 ... the diagnosis of extrauterine pregnancy. Twenty cases with diagnosis of Obs. graviditas EU were taken, 8 had a positive reaction and the rest negative. The authors compare this method with other ...

RADIVOJEVIC, Radivoje M.; LAZIC, Lazar

Endometriosis with a rare localization. Srpski arh. celok.
lek. 90 no.9:871-873 S '62.

1. I hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u
Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr. Bogdan Kosanovic.
(ENDOMETRIOSIS) (ADNEXA UTERI)

LAZIC, Marija; BOSKOVIC, Milica, Jr.; SULOVIC, Vojin

Rupture of uterine cervix during delivery. Srpski arh.
celok. lek. 84 no.3:387-390 March 56.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u
Beogradu. Upravnik: Sinisa Tasovac.

(CERVIX, UTERINE, rupt.
in delivery, surg. indic. (Ser))

(DELIVERY, compl.
rupt. of uterine cervix, surg. indic. (Ser))

LAZIC, Marija; RADIC, Jelena; DJUKIC-TADIC, Mirjana

Stress urinary incontinence in women. Srpski arh. celok. lek.
84 no.10:1097-1108 Oct 56.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu
Upravnik: prof. dr. Sinisa Tasovac.

(URINATION DISORDERS,
incontinence, stress, in women (Ser))

LAZIC, M., dr. ; PRICA, R., dr. ; SULOVIĆ, V., dr.

Role of the obstetrician in asphyxia neonatorum. *Med. glasn.*
13 no. 5: 332-337 My '59.
(ASPHYXIA NEONATORUM ther.)

LAZIC, Marija; SULOVIĆ, Vojin; ANDELKOVIĆ, Vojislav

On Demelin's syndrome. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 89 no.2:197-202
F '61.

1. Ginekološko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta
u Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. dr Sinisa Tasovac.

(LABOR compl)

LAZIC, Marija; CEMERIKIC, Mihailo; GRUBAC-VUKOTIC, Milena

History of a lithopedion. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 89 no.11:1335-1338
N '61.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta
u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr Sinisa Tasovac.

(FETUS)

S

HAZIC, Olga

Increased traffic in the Panama Canal, both toward the Atlantic
and the Pacific. Madun transp 8 no.2:93-94 F '62.

LAZIC, O.

Modernization of the port of London. Medun transp 9 no.3:172-
173 Mr '63.

L-210, G.

French maritime economy in 1963. Madun transp 10 no. 2:545-567
46 '64.

LAZIC, G.

Use of pipelines for transport of various merchandise in
the United States. Medun trans, 10 no.11:12 N '60.

LAZIC, S.

Yugoslavia (430)

Exploitation of oil reservoirs by the mining methods used in the oil field at Sarata Monteoru, Rumania. p. 126. NAFTA. Vol. 3, no. 5 May 1953.

East European Accessions List. Library of Congress, Vol. 2, no. 3 March 1953.
UNCLASSIFIED.

LAZIC, S.

✓1169. Gas pipelines ought to be safe and economical. S. Lazic. *Nasla* (Yugoslavia), 1986, 7 (4), 97-102.—The extraordinary significance of the installation of gas pipelines is pointed out, and the basic requirements which gas pipeline construction should fulfill are emphasized. Various alternatives for construction, as well as the choice of the best, are illustrated in concrete cases. A costs statement of one gas pipeline is analysed on a Yugoslav example.

(Author's abstract)

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[Handwritten initials]

LAZIC, S.

169. The inflow of oil and gas to wells. S. Lazic. *Nafta (Yugoslavia)*, 1957, 8 (5), 137-42.—The problem of oil and gas flow from layer to well is treated in this article. The method of establishing the parameters of oil and gas flow to wells, if the flow takes place under the influence of gas dissolved in oil, is shown in one example. The optimum yield of oil for the same example is calculated, and in that case the G.O.R. should be minimal. The results of observations are shown on curves Q_o , Q_g , and G.O.R. on the corresponding graph. (Author's abstract.)

LAZIC, S.

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158. Lifting of drill from well bottom. S. Lazic, *Nafta (Yugoslavia)*, 1957, 8 (8), 231-44. The problem of the correct timing of bit withdrawal during drilling operations is treated in this article. Using the scheme of the American specialist A. Lubinski, published in *World Oil*, June 1954, the author has analyzed the limits within which the scheme can be applied in local conditions. Since the size of Lubinski's indication of the degree of bit wear B depends on the accuracy of the values of elements P (weight on bit), r (rotary speed in rev/min), S_{uz} (rate of drilling), and T (rotating time on bottom), which must be established previously, it follows that any mistake in this establishment would show on Lubinski's indicator. As a result it would be greater or smaller than the one which would have resulted if the elements P , r , S_{uz} , and T had been established without mistakes. It is obvious that on the basis of the mistaken value of this indicator, wrong conclusions may be drawn as to whether at a certain point the bit is to be taken out of the well and replaced by a new one. In this paper the author has translated the scheme of A. Lubinski into the metric system, and then analyzed the quantitative influence of mistakes, separately on the size of the indicator in question, taking into consideration that the registration system for fixing the value of the elements in question (P , r , S_{uz} , and T) has a limit of accuracy, i.e. a margin is tolerated in recording. In numerous cases, from experience in Yugoslavia, the author has tested the possibilities of applying the scheme to local conditions, calculating the value of the indicator of degree of bit wear on the basis

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LITIC, S.

of the value of separate elements, stated in corresponding reports on drillings. The author's conclusion is that the scheme may be profitably applied in local conditions as a means of determining whether the bit at the well bottom is worn out and is to be replaced, or whether only the conditions of drilling are to be altered. One should take into account how accurate the recording is, and how the elements on which the value of the indicator depends are fixed. In many of the analyzed cases the values of the indicator B , calculated from the previously fixed elements depending on them, corresponded to the degree of bit wear, which were found on examination after the bits were pulled out of the wells to the surface.

(Author's abstract.)

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LAZIC, S.

Phylloxera and grafts of American grape vines in Fruska Gora p.29
POLOPRIVERDA (Drustvo poljioprivednih inzenjera i tehnicara
NR Sribije) Beograd. Vol 4, no. 1, Jan. 1956

SOURCE: East Europe Accessions List, (EEAL),
Library of Congress Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1956

LAZIC, S. P.

YUGOSLAVIA/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 44336

Author : Lazic Sima P.

Inst :

Title : On Fertilizing Grapes with Mineral Fertilizers

Orig Pub : Poljopr. Vojvod., 1956, 4, No 1-2, 103-112

Abstract : In the problem of using mineral fertilizers in vineyards the amount of precipitation is of great importance. Precipitation in the city of Srensk in Karlowitz (Yugoslavia) in 1953-1955 during the vegetation period amounted to from 410 to 437 mm. This afforded an opportunity to observe visually the advantage of the mineral fertilizers. In comparison with the yield of the control plots on which 10403.7 kg/ha is taken as 100% the introduction of mineral fertilizers produced the following increase in the case of the variety Red Slankments: with the introduction of 100 kg/ha of Nc the yield was 123.6%; with the introduction of Pc it was

Card 1/2

Lazic Sima P

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Fermenting Industry.

H-27

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 58997
Author : Supica Milan, Lazic Sima P
Inst : -
Title : Ausbruch and Other Modern Native Sweet and Semi-Sweet
Wines.
Orig Pub : Poljopr. Vjvod., 1957, 5, No 4, 17-22.
Abstract : The characteristics that distinguish the quality of
wine of the Ausbruch type and of other sweet and semi-
sweet wines of Yugoslavia are cited.

Card 1/1

LAZIC, Vasilije, sanitetski kapetan I klase, dr.; STARCEVIC, Miodrag,
sanitetski pukovnik, prof. dr.; LATIFIC, Safet, pukovnik, prof.
dr.; TRAJKOVIC, Borivoje, sanitetski potpukovnik, dr.

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